WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. An electromagnetic valve unit comprising:

a yoke of magnetic metal, the yoke including upper and lower walls that are integrally connected by side walls;

a slit provided by the upper wall of the yoke, the slit extending along a longitudinal axis of the yoke between axially opposed ends of the yoke; and

a plurality of electromagnetic valves abreast installed in the yoke in such a manner that the yoke constitutes outside magnetic paths of solenoid coils of the valves, each solenoid coil having terminal members projected outward from the yoke through the slit.

- 2. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 1, in which the lower wall of the yoke is integrally formed with at least one strip that is angled relative to the lower wall, so that the strip exhibits a resiliency when pressed toward the lower wall.
- An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 2, in
 which the lower wall of the yoke has such a structure as to permit magnetic paths produced by the solenoid coils to constitute continuous paths at the lower wall.
- An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 3, in
 which the yoke has a generally rectangular cross section and has longitudinally ends thereof opened.
 - 5. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 3, in which the strip of the yoke is provided by providing the lower wall of the yoke with parallel slits, the parallel slits defining therebetween the strip.
 - 6. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 2, in

which the yoke has a generally rectangular cross section and has longitudinally ends thereof opened.

- 7. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 2, in which the solenoid coils of the electromagnetic valves are arranged along the longitudinal axis forming a given number of pairs of the coils along the same.
- 8. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 1, in which the lower wall of the yoke has such a structure as to permit magnetic paths produced by the solenoid coils to constitute continuous paths at the lower wall.
- An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 8, in
 which the yoke has a generally rectangular cross section and has longitudinally ends thereof opened.
 - 10. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 8, in which the solenoid coils of the electromagnetic valves are arranged along the longitudinal axis forming a given number of pairs of the coils along the same.

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- 11. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 1, in which the solenoid coils of the electromagnetic valves have each a projection that slidably contacts an edge of the slit of upper wall of the yoke.
 - 12. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 2, further comprising a housing of an antilock brake system, onto which the yoke is tightly mounted having the strip of the lower wall of the yoke resiliently put therebetween.
 - 13. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 12, in

which the housing has a plurality of bores in which valve function parts of the electromagnetic valves are partially received respectively, and in which the lower wall of the yoke is formed with a plurality of openings through which the valve function parts of the electromagnetic valves pass respectively.

14. An electromagnetic valve unit comprising:

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a yoke of magnetic metal, the yoke including upper and lower walls that are integrally connected by side walls;

a slit provided by the upper wall of the yoke, the slit extending along a longitudinal axis of the yoke between axially opposed ends of the yoke; and

a plurality of electromagnetic valves abreast installed in the yoke in such a manner that the yoke constitutes outside magnetic paths of solenoid coils of the valves, each solenoid coil having terminal members projected outward from the yoke through the slit,

wherein the solenoid coils of the electromagnetic valves are arranged along the longitudinal axis forming a given number of pairs of the coils along the same.

- 15. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 12, in which the solenoid coils of the electromagnetic valves have each a projection that slidably contacts an edge of the slit of the upper wall of the yoke.
- 16. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 13, in which the yoke is rectangular parallelepiped in shape, the yoke has axially opposed ends opened, a slit is provided by the upper wall of the yoke and extends along a longitudinal axis of the yoke between the axially opposed ends of the yoke, the electromagnetic valves are installed in the yoke in a manner to form a certain number of pairs thereof, each pair includes two

electromagnetic valves that are positioned at opposed portions with respect to an imaginary plane that extends in and along the slit and along the longitudinal axis of the yoke, each electromagnetic valve includes a solenoid coil that has terminal pins, and projections are provided by the solenoid coils of the electromagnetic valves respectively, the projections are received in the slit in a manner to form the certain number of pairs thereof, each pair includes two projections that are in contact with laterally opposed edges of the slit respectively, and each projection receives therein the terminal pins of the corresponding solenoid coil and has the terminal pins projected outward therefrom.

17. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 16, in which each of the electromagnetic valves further comprises:

a tubular valve body tightly and centrically received in a center bore of a bobbin of the solenoid coil;

an armature axially movably received in the tubular valve body;

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- a valve member held by the armature to move therewith; a valve seat to which the valve member is contactable to establish open/close condition of a fluid passage; and
- a biasing member for biasing the armature in a given direction.

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18. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 17, in which the tubular valve body has an upper portion received in an opening formed in the upper wall of the yoke and a lower portion received in an opening formed in the lower wall of the yoke.

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19. An electromagnetic valve unit as claimed in Claim 18, in which the lower portion of the tubular valve body is received in a housing on which the lower wall of the yoke is mounted.

20. An antilock brake system for a wheeled motor vehicle, comprising:

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a fluid line extending between a master cylinder of a brake pedal and brake cylinders of road wheels; and

an electromagnetic valve unit arranged in the fluid line to selectively establish open and close the passage of the fluid line, the electromagnetic valve unit comprising a yoke of magnetic metal, the yoke including upper and lower walls that are integrally connected by side walls; a slit provided by the upper wall of the yoke, the slit extending along a longitudinal axis of the yoke between axially opposed ends of the yoke; and a plurality of electromagnetic valves abreast installed in the yoke in such a manner that the yoke constitutes outside magnetic paths of solenoid coils of the valves, each solenoid coil having terminal members projected outward from the yoke through the slit.